

The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

Established 1891.

COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

Ehrhardt, April 12.—Farmers are hard after another crop. Most of them have about sold out their cotton holdings and think more would be wanted for this fall and are now going hard at it to make more.

The farmers have bought some commercial fertilizer, but nothing like they did for 1914; but they are going to try all the same; say they will put less fertilizer and more work and see if that will not do all right.

The Bamberg-Ehrhardt railroad does quite a business, they haul quite a number of passengers each day on their side door pullman car. Any way the whistle blows just the same. All one has to do is to sit still and hold down his portion of the cross tie, and in 28 or 30 minutes you will be to one place or the other. Far ahead of the two or three hours' drive with an old mule in the hot sun, ain't it?

Spring time is here and nature has come out of winter quarters, and makes one feel like taking on new life and energy. The birds are busy chirping and singing and soon Mr. Toad Frog will be heard from, as he crawls out from under his board or chunk; his plaintive notes can be heard, as he hops hilariously from bough to bough to answer "Old Timer's" mocking bird. They both will make the times livelier and give the late sleeper something to wake him from his morning slumbers and unite with them in their spring feelings.

The Hacker company lost three of their shanties by fire Friday afternoon; not much loss to them, however.

Mr. George Folk has bought a second hand Ford car to carry the mail on his route. No doubt but that it will take his spare time and money to keep in going.

Mr. Bert Dannelly will have to spur up or he will lose his reputation for bravery, as a lady in town has surpassed his act of bravery by killing a larger snake than he did, with a stick, while he used a double barrel shot gun.

Some of our lovers of the sport of fishing tried their hand last week. They claim they caught a few, enough to eat, but not too many; say the east wind cut their catch short.

Mr. Kearse, a great lover of dogs, brags of his dog; says he went to a lake in Big Salkehatchie and his dog came to a point, and upon examination his dog was pointing a large mud fish in the water, and even tried to catch it when it swam off. He has the cake. Can you beat it? JEE.

Ehrhardt Stores to Close.

We, the undersigned merchants of Ehrhardt, do hereby agree to close our stores from April 19th to August 1st, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon; except on Saturdays.

S. W. Copeland.
J. M. Kirkland & Co.,
J. M. McKenzie,
O. E. Kearse,
Ehrhardt Hardware Co.,
C. Ehrhardt & Son. —adv.

Denmark Dots.

Denmark, April 10.—Otis Johnson, of Luray, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham.

Miss Ruth Guess, accompanied by Miss Nose, of Florida, was at home from Converse college several days last week.

Frank Henderson, of Laurens, was among the visitors here last Sunday.

Mrs. Marion, of Hendersonville, is the guest of Mrs. R. A. Goolsby.
J. S. Walker, with a party of friends, spent the past week at Ivanhoe Lodge, on a fishing trip.

Miss Lula Bess Wroton, of Columbia college, was a visitor here for several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Guess are visiting relatives in Hendersonville.

Miss Martha Ray, of Bamberg, was here for a short while the past week.

Cope Cullings.

Cope, April 9.—Notice having been previously advertised, a few farmers met at this place on last evening and formed an organization with a view to bettering themselves and the community. Those elected were: W. H. Zeigler, president; J. I. Valentine, vice president, and J. Herbert Hayden, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hayden is the prime mover in this undertaking, and is very much

HUERTA RETURNS.

Former Dictator Reaches New York. Plans No Mischief.

New York, April 12.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, provisional president of Mexico, who for nearly a year has been an exile in Spain, arrived here today on the Spanish ship Lopez from Cadiz. Gen. Huerta was passed by immigration officials as a transient alien, after he had sworn he would do nothing that would in any way involve the neutrality of the United States.

The former dictator said that he had come to the United States partly for pleasure and partly to attend to personal business. He swore that he had no intention of going to Mexico or to Cuba. The length of his stay, he said, was indefinite, but he would return to Spain, possibly sailing early in May.

Gen. Huerta posed for newspaper photographers, but declined to say anything as to his mission, agreeing to meet newspaper men at his hotel. Following this appointment he said: "I understand that my presence in this country creates in you the desire to know my views about the affairs of Mexico, and I promise to satisfy your wishes to the best of my ability. . . . I beg you gentlemen to remember that no interview with me should be considered as authentic unless it carries my personal signature."

Gen. Huerta was accompanied by Gen. Jose C. Delgado, his private secretary, and by Abraham Ratner, a personal friend of the general, who declared himself as an American citizen, giving his residence as New York.

Passengers on the ship said that Gen. Huerta mingled little with his fellow passengers.

Pessimistic.

Timothy McNity was boss of a section of a Southern Railway which included several tunnels. Timothy had as his guest Barney Mahoney, a new arrival from Ireland, and together they were making an inspection of the road one morning. As they neared one of the tunnels they were greeted with the piercing whistle of the limited, and stepped aside until it had passed. Barney stood in open-mouthed wonder as the fast train neared, passed and entered the tunnel at the rate of 50 miles an hour. "Ain't that fine?" said Timothy, as the last car finally disappeared. "Talk about yer wonderful inventions! Where'll yer find anything ter bate that?"

Barney was awestruck, and it was some moments before he could adequately express his thoughts.

"Yes Timothy, 'tis fine," said he finally, "but I was just thinkin' what a turrible thing 'twould be if it should miss the hole!"—Harper's Magazine.

Suspicion Well Grounded.

Barman—Strikes me there's one o' these bloomin' German spies in the smokeroom, sir. 'E's bragging about bein' a Scotchman, and the whiskey I took 'im a quarter of an hour ago 'e ain't even touched yet!—Tit-Bits.

The Greater Vanity.

I sometimes wonder, Mr. Highbrow, if there is anything vainer than you authors about the things you write?

Highbrow—There is, madam; our efforts to sell them.—London Opinion.

Would Agree With Sherman.

Yeast—I see someone proposes a war on mothers-in-law.

Crimsonbeak—That fellow will no doubt come to the conclusion that Sherman was right.—Yonkers Statesman.

Swell, line sample boxed paper at less than wholesale cost at The Herald Book Store. Come in and see it. interested in seeing the farmers better themselves, and gave a very interesting talk on that line. A committee was appointed to draw up the by-laws until the next meetings.

Quite a crowd went from here on yesterday afternoon by train to attend the field day exercises on last night and today, and it was very gratifying to learn by phone today that Margaret Cleckley and Rita Barton, both of the Cope school, had been the successful winners in the spelling contests for their grades.

Looks as if spring has about come to stay.

Much corn and cotton is being planted by farmers of this section. Gardens are very backward, owing to the continued cold up to the present time.

IN THE PALMETTO STATE

SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

The town of Woodruff, in Spartanburg county, is putting in water works and a sewer system. Deep wells and a 75,000 gallon tank will be used.

Two gineries, the fertilizer plant and two warehouses of the Clinton oil mill were completely destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The cause of the fire is not known.

W. S. Chadwick, who was sentenced to 15 years for killing Deputy Sheriff Lindsay, of Greenville, has abandoned his appeal and has gone to work with the county chaingang.

Maj. J. L. Coker has made another large gift to Coker college, Hartsville. This time it is \$100,000 for building, \$10,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for laboratories—total \$120,000.

The Greenville censorship committee, composed of 13 women, have condemned some vaudeville shows in that city, because they were "only suitable for a depraved appetite," and the city council endorsed the action of the women, only one member opposing.

Burglars entered two stores in El-Joree, Orangeburg county, Wednesday night and stole goods worth several hundred dollars. Guard Robbins of the penitentiary went down next day with the bloodhounds and they trailed John Hopkins many miles to his home, where some of the stolen goods were found.

Thirty-eight Wofford college students were before Mayor Floyd, of Spartanburg, on Thursday for creating a disturbance in a moving picture show while celebrating a victory of their baseball team and were convicted. The mayor sentenced them to save up their money and buy tickets to the music festival.

Gov. Manning, Warehouse Commissioner McLaurin and Gen. M. L. Bonham have accepted invitations to speak before the State Press association at Chick Springs at their annual meeting in June. W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, has accepted conditionally. The meeting will be held June 28-30.

Some Cow!

Murne Cowan needs no minimum wage law. She is a skilled worker, able to earn her living, and always on the job. For the year ending with February, she made \$3.04 a day, every day in the week and every week in the year, without even stopping for a summer vacation.

Indeed, as they say in Barborton, O., where she lives, grazes and chews her cud, "Murne is some cow!" The full extent of her bovinity may be realized from the statement that in these 12 months she produced 24,008 pounds of milk and 1,098 pounds of butter fat. Or, in less scientific-dairyman language, Murne gave 2,790 gallons of milk, containing enough fat to make 1,374 pounds of the finest butter. That quantity of milk, be it known, is 18 times the weight of Murne herself, and the butter alone weighed considerably more than her. As a rule the novices do not last long.

more than the gentle producer. Her largest milk yield in 24 hours was 82.3 pounds, a little more than ten gallons. In seven energetic days she produces 565.8 pounds of milk, containing 24.44 pounds of butter fat.

From these precise data it might be surmised that Murne is not merely an unusual cow, but that she receives unusual attention. If she lived on precarious pickings and slept in a cold and dirty stall and was kicked around like a houn' daw by an unsympathetic hired hand, she wouldn't have a world's record for bovine efficiency. Her stall is scrupulously clean, with a cement floor and steampipes underneath it, and in summer she is cooled by an electric fan and protected from insect pests by festoons of sticky flypaper. She is fed regularly and daintily, and milked four times a day.

All this expense for diet and personal service eats up half her gross earnings, but she's still so profitable that her owner, O. C. Barber, the "match king," values her at \$10,000. He bought her for a little over \$100. The difference seems to indicate what scientific dairying will do in bringing out all that is best in a cow.—Augusta Chronicle.

ROBBINS SUCCEUMS.

Penitentiary Guard Shot by Fugitive Negro Dies in Columbia Hospital.

Columbia, April 10.—J. C. Robbins, penitentiary guard, who was shot down while chasing a negro fugitive, Joel Green, near Pinewood, in Clarendon county, yesterday afternoon, died this evening. His remains will probably be taken to his former home in Anderson for burial. His brother is en route to Columbia tonight, and until his arrival definite arrangement for the funeral cannot be completed. He is survived by a brother and two sisters, all of whom live in Anderson.

The negro who shot Mr. Robbins was killed this morning by a sheriff's posse in a swamp near Pinewood while resisting arrest.

Mr. Robbins was about 38 years of age and unmarried. He had been connected with the penitentiary for seven years. Since the installation of the electric chair he had been the electrocutioner.

Negro Killed by Posse.

A sheriff's posse this morning surrounded Joel Green, said to have been a half-witted negro, in a swamp three miles from Pinewood, in Clarendon county, and shot him to death while resisting arrest. The negro hid himself in a mass of dense underbrush and swamp growth and fired into the posse of the sheriff of Clarendon county, which had drawn a strong cordon around the swamp. He fired over seven times at the pursuers, but the fire of the posse soon struck the fatal spot and the negro died, resisting arrest to the last. A heavy steel breastplate was found on his body, evidencing his preparedness for desperate deeds.

Mr. J. C. Robbins, the penitentiary guard, and his two bloodhounds were taken to Pinewood yesterday morning at the request of Magistrate A. P. Cooner to trail a negro suspected of robbing three stores at that place.

The dogs struck the trail without any delay and soon came within hailing distance of the fleeing negro, who was recognized as Joel Green. The negro turned and fired at Mr. Robbins, who was following the dogs on horseback, the shot taking effect in his right hip. The wound was found to be a serious one and Mr. Robbins was placed on the first train coming towards Columbia. When the train passed Sumter, Governor Manning joined the wounded man and rode with him in the baggage car all the way to Columbia. Mr. Robbins was taken to a hospital and his wounds dressed.

The bloodhounds continued in full cry behind the negro after he shot Mr. Robbins from his horse. The other members of the posse followed the dogs. They got so close in behind the fleeing negro that he was forced to take to a tree and from a position in the limbs of the tree he shot the dogs to death. He then made his escape.

Early this morning the sheriff of Colleton county collected a posse and resumed the hunt for Joel Green. More bloodhounds were secured and the negro was trailed to a swamp. There he resisted and was shot to death by the posse.

Mr. J. C. Robbins, the penitentiary guard, had chased more criminals and suspects than any other man in the State, it is said, and his bloodhounds were in constant demand from every section to try and run down persons thought to have been guilty of crimes.

He led the hunt for the desperado, Henry Austin, the negro who terrorized Barnwell and Hampton counties and who killed several men himself before being mortally wounded in Georgia and who died while being brought back to Hampton. Mr. Robbins had one of his best dogs shot while chasing a fugitive in the swamps of the Congaree river, in the eastern section of Richland county, recently.

A Logical Objection.

F. J. Fletcher, at a dinner of advertising men at the Ritz Carlton in New York, said:

"There is only one logical objection to advertising, and that is the one offered by Joe Doolittle of the Cinnamon Scimitar.

"Joe, why don't you advertise?" said the editor of the Cinnamon Scimitar.

"Because I'm agin' advertisin'," Joe answered firmly.

"But why, Joe, are you against it?" said the editor.

"It don't leave a man no time," said Joe. "I advertised wunst in '90, and the consequence wuz, I didn't have time to go fishin' by cribus, till after McKinley's second election in 1900."

APPOINTMENT IS REVOKED

WILL NOT "EVEN APPEAR TO EVADE" CONSTITUTION.

Executive Was Anxious to Get Best Possible Man for Head of Asylum.

Columbia, April 13.—"Several days ago," said Governor Manning tonight, "I announced the appointment of Dr. George F. Sargent, of Maryland, as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. This action was taken after a careful consideration and thorough search in this and other States. I was determined to get the best equipped man for the position, one whose experience, training and study fitted him for this special work.

"Since the appointment was announced the constitutional objection has been raised that probably only a qualified elector of this State was eligible, and I am frank to say that the objection seems potent. In asking Dr. Sargent to undertake the superintendency I had in mind only the welfare of the patients of the institution. I overlooked this constitutional question, but I stand for the constitution and the laws of our State, both of which are my guide in the conduct of the office I hold. I wish to say to the people of the State that I have revoked the appointment of Dr. Sargent as superintendent, because I respect the constitution, and will not even appear to evade it."

4,000,000 TONS POTASH IN WEST.

Valley Floor of Searles Lake, California to Make the Yield.

With the importations of potash from Germany practically shut off by the war, a promising and valuable source of commercial potash has been discovered in the United States, which government experts estimate contains 4,000,000 tons of water-soluble potash deposits.

This is the salt-incrusted valley floor commonly known as Searles lake, in southeastern California, says the Washington Star. It has lately come into prominence through the wide-spread interest in the search for an available source of potash in this country and the apparently promising prospects this locality affords is of a considerable commercial production in the near future.

Previous Estimates Confirmed.

The estimate made three years ago that this deposit contains 4,000,000 tons of water-soluble potash salts seems to have been amply confirmed by subsequent developments. That this amount of potash salts will actually be produced and placed on the market can not yet be considered assured, but so far as can be judged from evidence available it seems that this deposit is the most promising immediate source of commercial potash in the United States.

Hort S. Gale has summarized the main features of the lake history, and the deposit of salts through the drying up of the lake waters, under direction of the United States geological survey. His report is a preliminary review based on trips made through this and other parts of the Great Basin in pursuit of the general plan of investigations looking toward the discovery of future potash supplies.

Waters that formerly filled Owens valley until they overflowed, flooding successfully lower and lower basins, formed for a time a chain of large lakes in what is now the desert region of southeastern California. These flood waters passed from Owens valley, the principal source of the water supply, through Indian Wells, Searles and Panamint valleys, in each of which there was an extensive lake. Finally the waters are believed to have overflowed also into Death valley.

Meeting the Opposition.

A member of the Democratic national committee tells of an "old-timer" who, during the last campaign, took the stump in Iowa. It does not appear whether he gathered many converts to the party creed or not, but he certainly added to the humor of the situation.

On one occasion, when a vast crowd had gathered to hear him hold forth, he addressed them this wise: "Fellow citizens, our opponents are resorting to every form of dishonesty, deception and underhanded trickery to corrupt the voters. But, fellow citizens, we warn them"—and here his voice shook the rafters—"we warn them, fellow citizens, that that is a game that two can play at!"—New York Times.

CLEMENCY SHOWN FOUR.

R. S. Bowman, of Charleston, First to Receive Full Pardon.

Columbia, April 12.—For the first time since he has been chief executive Governor Manning this morning issued clemency in four cases, granting one full pardon, one parole and two commutations of cases. All of the cases were passed on favorably by the board of pardons at their meeting on Saturday. The full pardon was given to R. S. Bowman, of Charleston, who has served his sentence and whose letter from New York city to the governor asking for his restoration to citizenship was published a few weeks ago.

The following were the recommendations of the pardon board on these cases:

"State vs R. S. Bowman, Charleston county, arson. Facts show that this party was convicted of arson and has served his full sentence. He was only 14 years of age when the crime was committed, and he asks that his citizenship be restored. We recommend that this request be granted." Full pardon granted by the governor.

"State vs Willie Green. This is a case of a boy who forged an order for 40 cents on a store. He was sentenced the minimum under the law of one year, and has already served seven months. We recommend that he be pardoned without delay." This is a little boy, only 14 years of age, in Marlboro county and the man on whom he forged the order for 40 cents was one of the petitioners asking for his pardon. The governor commuted the sentence to eight months, which will release the boy in a few days.

"State vs Sarah Rice, Union county, vagrancy. Sentence four months in county jail. We recommend that this girl be paroled upon condition that she be sent to a rescue home in Greenville or elsewhere to remain there for a period of ninety days." The governor issued a parole in this case on the conditions named.

"State vs Sarah Moore, Richland county, arson. The solicitor and judge both recommend that this sentence be commuted from ten to two years, in which recommendation the board joins." The governor commuted the sentence to two years.

The Ancients' Medical Skill.

Latin-America offers an exceptionally good field for drugs and more especially proprietary medicines, writes W. E. Aughinbaugh. Owing to the fact that doctors are comparatively few throughout these countries, and are only to be found in the cities and larger towns, and the further fact that they charge well for their services, the natives have been in a great measure thrown on their own resources and have developed a knowledge of the uses and therapeutic action of the common drugs and medicines. Through the aborigines and primitive Indians they also learned much about the medicinal plants, shrubs and trees indigenous to the soil.

Both cocaine and quinine were first discovered and used by the prehistoric inhabitants of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. A cup made from the wood of the tree yielding quinine was filled with water and allowed to stand overnight. In the morning the liquid had become saturated with medicinal properties possessed by the wood, and its bitter contents were drunk. The quassia cups sold in drug stores in this country during the past century were the early method used to administer quinine. The leaf from the living cocaine is chewed today by the Indians living in the mountainous districts of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia. It acts as a heart stimulant in those high altitudes and deadens the pangs of hunger so frequently felt by the half starved natives.

The Chumus, who lived in Peru, according to some authorities, 25,000 years before Christ, and whose dominions extended into Bolivia, Ecuador and parts of Brazil and Colombia, had a pharmacopoeia of their own. Most of the articles used by them as medicines aeons ago are used by the physicians of today. Their surgeons were highly skilled, too. There have been skulls dug up in their old cemeteries that showed that their owners during life had been injured many times in battle by blunt instruments presumably clubs, and that their lives had been saved by trepaning. I recall one skull with four silver plates, several with three, very many with two, and hundreds with one.—Leslie's Weekly.

If a mule and a horse are hitched to the same wagon the mule looks as meek as any married man.